

KOROLEVA, A. N.

Determining the coefficient of linear expansion of quartz
containers in the range of 0 to 100°C. Trudy inst. Kom. stand.,
mer i izm. prib. no. 51:224-229 '61.

(MIRA 16:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metrologii
im. D. I. Mendeleyeva.

(Thermometers) (Quartz—Thermal properties)

KOROLEVA, A.N.

Adjustment and investigation of the one-meter and four-meter comparators.
Trudy inst.Kom.stand., mer i izm.prib no.47:39-48 '61. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metrologii
im. D.I.Mendeleyeva.

(Length measurement)

KOROLEVA, A.N.

Standard galss scales. Trudy inst.Kom.stand.,mer i izm.prib no.47:
86-91 '61.
(MIRA 15:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metrologii im.
D.I.Mendeleyeva.

(Measuring instruments)

KOROLEVA, A.P.

BORODIN, V.P.; KOROLEVA, A.P.

Results of extensive use of epicutaneous and "diluted" tularin
in typing the population for immunity. Zhur.mikrobiol. epid.
i immun. no.11:31-36 N '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1. Iz Stalingradskoy oblastnoy protivotulyareminnoy stantsii
(glavnnyy vrach V.P.Borodin)
(TULAREMIA, diagnosis,
tularin test, epicutaneous & diluted tests)

OLSUF'YEV, N.G.; TSVETKOVA, Ye.M.; BORODIN, V.P.; KOROLEVA, A.P.; SIL'CHENKO, V.S.; KHOROSHEV, I.G.; MYASNIKOV, Yu.A.; PERFIL'YEVA, Z.A.; KRATOKHVL' S.I.; VAYSTIKH, M.A.; RAVDONIKAS, O.V.; BARANOVA, N.K.; ZIMINA, V.Ye.; TORMASOVA, L.N.; USTIN-PETROVA, T.F.; AREF'YEV, S.S.; KONKINA, N.S.; KUL'BA, A.P.; MAL'TSEVA, N.K.; SHELANOVA, G.M.; SORINA, A.M.; BRA-NITSKAYA, V.S.; PRUDNIKOVA, M.N.

Tularin from a vaccinal strain for epicutaneous use. Zhur. mikro-biol.epid. i immun. 27 no.9:22-28 S '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. N.F.Gamelei AMN SSSR i protivotularemnykh stantsiy Stalingradskoy, Voronezhskoy, Tul'skoy, Plavskoy, Omakoy, Krasnodarskoy, Moskovskoy i Smolenskoy.
(TULARINIA, diagnosis,
tularin epicutaneous test (Rus))

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824820006-1

Norokova A.Y.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000824820006-1"

BORODIN, V.P.; SAMSONOVA, A.P.; KOROLEVA, A.P.

Two cases of allergic reactions to bites by infected ticks from the family Rhipicephalus rossicus in subjects vaccinated against tularemia. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i imun. 29 no.11:117-118 N '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz Stalingradskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.
(TULAREMIA, immunology,
allergic reactions to infected Rhipicephalus rossicus bite
in vaccinated patients (Rus))
(TICKS,
Rhipicephalus rossicus, allergic reactions in subjects
vaccinated against tularemia to bites of infected ticks
(Rus))

KOVAL' A. A., MICHAIL', V. P., SALYAN', V. A., SIL'VESTROV', A. R.,
CHUMAKOV', I. P.

"The ravine-anti-steppic type of the natural focus of tularemia." p. 173.

Davvalore cow's slanivye po parazitologicheskim problemam i prirodnocchashchym
vlozheniyem. 22-23 Oktyabrya 1959 g. (Tenth Conference on Paracitological
Problems and Diseases with Natural Focus 22-23 October 1959), Moscow-Leningrad,
1959, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR and Academy of Sciences USSR, No. 1 25pp.
Oblast Sanitary-Epidemiological Station/Stalingrad

KOROLEVA, A. P.

M. Ya. Borodin, Z. I. Kazakova, A. P. Koroleva and V. A. Popov, "The Thermo-resistant and Durable Foamy Materials Based on Silicon-organic Resins."

Report presented at the Second All-Union Conference on the Chemistry and Practical Application of Silicon-Organic Compounds held in Leningrad from 25-27 September 1958.

Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1959, Nr 1, pp 238-240 (USSR)

BORODIN, V.P.; SPITSYN, N.A.; SAMSONOVA, A.P.; KOROLEVA, A.P.; CHUNIKHIN, V.P.

Ravin-steppe type of natural focus of tularemia. Zhur.mikrobiol.
epid. i immun. 30 no.3:35-40 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Iz Stalingradskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy
stantsii.

(TULAREMIA, transm.

natural foci, ravine-steppe type of focus
(Rus))

15.8170

37776

S/661/61/000/006/071/081
D247/D302

AUTHORS: Borodin, M. Ya., Kazakov, Z. I., Koroleva, A. P. and Popov, V. A.

TITLE: Foam plastics based on silico-organic resins and their combination with organic polymers

SOURCE: Khimiya i prakticheskoye primeneniye kremneorganicheskikh soyedineniy; trudy konferentsii, no. 6: Doklady, diskussii, resheniye. II Vses. konfer. po khimii i prakt. prim. kremneorg. soyed., Len. 1958. Leningrad, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1961, 304-306

TEXT: Two types of silico-organic resins were investigated: Resins for layer foams and resins from acetoxysilanes. The coefficient of contraction, mechanical durability and dielectric properties were considered. Some of the uses of the layer foams were mentioned. Aluminum powder as a filler was assessed (thermostability being obtained up to 400°C). In the discussion the minimum weight by volume and the water capacity for the silico-layer foams were given.

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OLSUF'YEV, N.G.; YEMEL'ANOVA, O.S.; UGLOVOY, G.P.; SIL'CHENKO, V.S.; KHOROSHEV, I.G.; YEZHOOVA, Ye.N.; BESSONOVA, M.A.; VEDENEYEVA, Ye. V.; AREF'YEV, S.S.; SHELANOVA, G.M.; SORINA, A.M.; BORODIN, V.P.; KOROLEVA, A.P.; SUVOROVA, A.Ye.; ONIKHIMOVSKAYA, V.A.; STOLYAROVA, A.D.; BYSTROVA, K.A.; REPINA, R.F.; MYASNIKOV, Yu.A.; LEVACHEVA, Z.A.; YEGIAZARYAN, K.K.; RAVDONIKAS, O.V.; SARMANEYV, A.P.

Optimal periods for testing skin reaction in subjects inoculated against tularemia with a dry live vaccine and vaccinal, reactogenic and immunogenic properties of this preparation. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 32 no.6:92-98 Je '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz otdela prirodnocchagovykh infektsiy Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR, otdelov Osobo opasnykh infektsiy Voronezhskoy, Leningradskoy, Moskovskoy, Smolenskoy, Stalingradskoy, Tambovskoy, Tul'skoy, oblastnykh sanitarno-epidemiologicheskikh stantsiy i Omskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny.

(TULAREMIA) (VACCINES)

SOLNTSEVA, R.R.; KOZLOV, V.V., prof., doktor khim. nauk, red.;
KOROLEVA, A.P., red.

[Basic information on electronic concepts in organic
chemistry; a manual for independent work by students]
Nachal'nye svedeniia ob elektronnykh predstavleniakh
v organicheskoi khimii; rukovodstvo dlia studentov pri
samostoiateльnom izuchenii. Pod red. V.V.Kozlova. Mo-
skva, Mosk. in-t nar. khoz. im. G.V.Plekhanova, 1965.
56 p.
(MIRA 19:1)

KOROLEVA, A. S.

5

(3) M.V.

B. T. R.
June 1954
Chemistry-Analytical and Inorganic

7632 Determination of Cerium in Steel by Potentiometric Method. S. I. Malov, E. F. Venkova, and A. S. Koroleva. Henry Brüelcher, Alhadena, Calif., Translation No. 3141, 8 pp. 350. (From Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, v. 14, no. 3, 1948, p. 349.)

Determination of equivalent point by potentiometric method and separation of Ce from Fe, Ni, Cr, and part of the Mn by electrolysis with a Hg cathode.

MF
9-9-5-1

Koroleva, A. S.

USSR/Analysis of Inorganic Substances

G-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 19630

Author : G.A. Medvedeva, A.S. Koroleva, I.V. Kurova
Inst : Uralsk Polytechnical Institute.
Title : Detection of Chlorine Ions without Using Silver Salts.

Orig Pub: Tr. Ural'skogo Politekhn. In-ta, 1956, sb. 57,
43 - 44.

Abstract: The solution of $Hg_2(NO_3)_2$ is proposed as a reagent for Cl^- ; the interfering anions are oxidized by HNO_3 solution in a neutral medium and in presence of $Cu(NO_3)_2$ as a catalizer. I^- is oxidized to I_2 , Br^- is oxidized to Br_2 , SCN^- to CN^- , S^{2-} to SO_3^{2-} , and $S_2O_3^{2-}$ to SO_4^{2-} . The ions SO_4^{2-} ,

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KOROLEVA, A. S.

Koroleva, A. S. - "Two forms of 'yugan' in the Kondar Gorge", Soobshch. Tadzh. filiala Akad. nauk SSSR, Issue 10, 1948, p. 38-40.

SO: U-3042, 11 March 1953, (letopis 'nykh Statey, No. 10, 1949).

1. KOROLEVA, A. S.
 2. USSR 600
 4. Pearlbrush
 7. Ornamental local species of pearlbrush (*Exochorda alberti*), Soob. TFAN SSSR No. 2^a, 1950.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953,

KOROLEVA, A.S.

Results of fodder-grass cultivation on unirrigated arable land of the
central mountain region of the southern slope of the Gissar Range.
Trudy TFIAN SSSR 18:177-113 '51.
(MIRA 8:8)
(Gissar Range—Grasses)

GURSKIY, A.V.; ZAPRYAGAYEVA, V.I.; KOROLEVA, A.S.; RYABOVA, T.I.;
SMOL'SKIY, N.V., redaktor; KORBONSKAYA, Ya.I., redaktor; PROLOV,
P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Landscaping cities and villages of Tajikistan] Ozelennenie gorodov
i poselkov Tadzhikistana. Stalinabad, Izd-vo Akademii nauk Tad-
zhikskoi SSR, 1953. 137 p. (Akademiia nauk Tadzhikskoi SSR,
Stalinabad. Trudy, vol. 14) (MLRA 9:8)
(Tajikistan--Landscape gardening)

KORBONSKAYA, Ya.I.; GRIGOR'YEV, Yu.S., redaktor; KOROLEVA, A.S., redaktor;
PROLOV, P.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Rust fungi of Tajikistan] Rshavchinnye griby Tadzhikistana.
Stalinabad, Izd-vo Akademii nauk Tadzhikskoi SSR, 1954. 94 p.
(Akademija nauk Tadzhikskoi SSR, Stalinabad. Trudy, vol.30).

(Tajikistan--Uredineae) (MRA 9:11)

KOROLEVA, A.S.

Conifers in Tajikistan and their role in landscaping settled
areas. Izv.Otd.est.nauk AN Tadzh.SSR no.10:83-94 '55.
(MLRA 9:10)

1. Stalinabadskiy botanicheskiy sad Instituta botaniki AN
Tadzhikskoy SSR.
(Tajikistan--Evergreens)

KOROLEVA, A. S.

IKONNIKOV, S.S.; ISMAILOV, M.; KNORRING, I.G.; KOROLEVA, A. S.; KUDRYASHEV,
S.N.; MALYMOV, V.P.; MASLENNIKOVA, T.I.; NEVSKIY, S.A.; NIKITIN, V.A.;
OVCHINNIKOV, P.N.; PIRSHKO, S.I.; POPOV, N.G.; SIDORENKO, G.T.;
CHUKAVINA, A.P.; SHIBKOVA, I.P.; BORISOVA, A.G., redaktor; VASIL'CHEV-
KO, I.T., redaktor; MUSTRUYEVA, O.E., redaktor; ZENDEL', R.Ye.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Flora of the Tajik S.S.R.] Flora Tadzhikskoi SSR. Moskva, Izd-vo
Akad.nauk SSSR. Vol.1. [Pteridophyta - Gramineae] Paporotnikoobraznye-
slaki. Glav.red. P.N.Ovchinnikov. 1957. 547 p. (MIRA 10:9)
(Tajikistan--Botany)

KOROLEVA, A. S.

Results of the introduction of trees and shrubs in the Dushanbe
Botanical Garden during the last 25 years. Trudy Bot. inst.
AN Tadzh. SSR. 18:5-140 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Dushanbe—Woody plants)
(Dushanbe—Plant introduction)

SKRAMTAYEV, B.G., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; YAKUB, I.A., kand.tekhn.nauk;
KOROLEVA, A.T., inzh.

Waterproof and acidproof silicate materials. Stroi.mat. 9 no.12:
31-32 D '63. (MIRA 17:3)

KACHURIN, M.G.; TSIRKEL', Ye.B.; ORNEHOVA, A.E.; KOROLEVA, A.V.;
TETERINA, V.I.

Boiling-out cotton fabrics with the aid of sodium sulfite. Izv.
vys.ucheb.zav.; tekhn.tekst.prom. no.6:98-103 '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Leningradskaya sittsenabivnaya fabrika im. Very Slutskoy, i
tekstil'noye upravleniye Lensovmarkhoza.
(Cotton finishing)

Koroleva, A.V.

USSR / Diseases of Farm Animals. Toxicoses.

R

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 35861.

Author : Ibragimov, Kh. Z., Koroleva, A. V.
Inst : Uzbekistan Institute of Agriculture.
Title : Bilirubin in Horse Blood in Connection with
Sulla Poisoning.

Orig Pub: Nauchn. tr. Uzb. s.-kh. in-ta, 1956, 10,
181-185.

Abstract: The content of bilirubin in the blood serum
of horses suffering from sulla poisoning in-
creases to 25.6 milligram percent. As the con-
dition of the sick animal becomes worse, the
bilirubin content tends to increase; improve-

Card 1/2

KOROLEVA, A.Ye. [Korol'ova, A.IE.]

Disorders of the higher nervous activity in arteriosclerotic dementia.
Fiziol. zhur [Ukr.] 8 no.4:467-470 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Psikhonevrologicheskaya bol'nitsa im. akademika I.P.Pavlova, Kiyev.

CHERNYAK, M.G.; ASLANOVA, M.S.; VOL'SKAYA, S.Z.; KUTUKOV, S.S.;
SIMAKOV, D.P.; NAYDUS, G.G.; BOVKUNENKO, A.N.; KOVALEV, N.N.;
SHKOL'NIKOV, Ya.A.; ZHIVOV, L.G.; KOVALEV, N.P.; KOZHUKHOVA,
N.V.; KOROLEVA, A.Ye.; VINOGRADOVA, A.M.; OSIPOVA, O.M.;
BADALOVA, E.I.; BRONSHTEYN, Z.I.; L'VOV, B.S.; KRYUCHKOV,
N.N.; BLOKH, K.I.; MASHINSKAYA, N.I., red.

[Continuous filament glass fibers; technology fundamentals
and their properties] Nepreryvnoe stekliannoe volokno; osnovy
tekhnologii i svoistva. Moskva, Khimija, 1965. 319 p.
(MIRA 18:8)

KOROLEVA, A.Ye. [Korol'ova, A.IE.]

Disorders in higher nervous activity in arteriosclerosis of the brain. Report No.2. Fiziol. zhur. [Ukr.] 9 no.4:492-496 J1-Ag
'63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Division of Psychiatry and Pathology of the Higher Nervous Activity of the A.A. Bogomoletz Institute of Physiology of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian S.S.R., Kiev.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000824820006-1

KOROLEVA, B.P.

Redesign of switching and reversing devices for operating main axial
ventilation units in coal mines. Prom.energ. 14 no.2:21-23 F '59.
(MIRA 12:3)

(Mine ventilation-Equipment and supplies)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824820006-1"

KOROLEVA, D. A.

Koroleva, D. A. "Early epilepsy connected with penetration of the skull by bullet wounds," Sbornik nauch. trudov (Rost. n/D gos. med. in-t), Vol. VIII, 1948, p. 235-39

SO: U-2888, Letopis Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 1, 1949

IL'INA, N.V., kand. khim. nauk.; SOKHATSKAYA, G.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHADRINA, M.N., inzh.; KOROLEVA, E.P., inzh.

Durability of the linings of rotary kilns in 1964. TSement
31 no. 6:4-6 N-D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Gosudarstvennyy vsesoyuznyy institut po proyektirovaniyu i nauchno-issledovatel'skiy raboty tsementnoy promyshlennosti, Leningrad, i Vsesoyuznyy Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsementnoy promyshlennosti.

KOROLEVA, F. S.

Koroleva, F. S.

"Procedures for increasing the field germination of the seeds of long-staple flax." Min Higher Education. Leningrad Agricultural Inst. Leningrad, 1956.
(Dissertation for the degree of Candidate in Agricultural Sciences)

Knizhnaya letopis
No. 15, 1956. Moscow

KOROLEVA, G. A.

USSR / Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic for Man and Animals. Bacteria. Anaerobic Bacilli. F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 6, 1959, No. 24111

Author : Koroleva, G. A.; Matveyev, K. I.; Volkova, Z. M.

Inst : Not given

Title : Obtaining Bi- and Polyvalent Antibotulin Sera of Types A, B, C, E from Horses. Report II

Orig Pub : Zh. mikrobiol., epidemiol. i immunobiol., 1958, No 5, 83-87

Abstract : No abstract given

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824820006-1"
KOROLEVA, G.A., MATVEYEV, K.I., VOLKOVA, Z.M.

Production of therapeutic antibotulism C and E sera in horses. Report
No.1. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid., i immun.29 no.3:102-106 Mr '58.
(MIRA 11:4)

(BOTULISM, immunology;
immun. sera, prod. on horses (Rus)

CHUMAKOV, M.P.; VOROSHILOVA, M.K.; DZAGUROV, S.G.; DROZDOV, S.G.;
LASHKEVICH, V.A.; MIRONOVA, L.L.; RAL'F, N.M.; SINYAK, K.M.;
BARTOSHEVICH, Ye.N.; VASIL'YEVA, K.A.; GAGARINA, A.V.;
GRACHEV, V.P.; ~~ZHEVANDROVA, V.I.~~; TARANOVA, G.P.; KOROLEVA, G.A.;
KUKAYN, R.A.; ROBINSON, I.A.; TYUFANOV, A.V.; EL'BERT, L.B.

Results of mass immunization with live poliomyelitis vaccine
and the prospects for eradication of this disease. Vest.
AMN SSSR 18 no.6:5-15 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

KOROLEVA, G.A.; FROLOVA, M.P.

Investigations on Coxsackie A7, A14 and A16 viruses in tissue culture and in animals. Acta virol. (Praha) [Eng.] 8 no.6: 532-540 N '64

1. Institute of Poliomyelitis and Viral Encephalitides, U.S.S.R. Academy of Medical Sciences, Moscow.

GOLODNIKOV, G.V.; KOROLEVA, G.N.

Catalytic transformations of tetraalkylsilanes. Part 4: Catalytic
dehydrogenation of trimethylethylsilane. Zhur. ob. khim. 31
no. 11:3738-3740 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Silane)

30192

S/079/61/031/011/014/015
D228/D305

S 3700

AUTHORS: Golodnikov, G. V., and Koroleva, G. N.

TITLE: Catalytic dehydrogenation of trimethylethylsilane

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 31, no. 11, 1961, 3738-3740

TEXT: The authors studied the catalytic dehydrogenation of trimethyl-ethylsilane—the first member of a group of mixed silanes with the formula Me_3SiR . B. N. Dolgov, G. V. Golodnikov, and I. B. Gensler (Ref. 1: Zh. obshch. khimii, 30, 2988, 1960), whose experimental procedure was followed in this work, also examined the dehydrogenation of other mixed silanes— Me_3SiPr , Me_3SiHx —and showed that tetraethylsilane, on the contrary, does not undergo dehydrogenation under the chosen conditions. The authors' data indicate that the reaction proceeds best at $590 - 600^\circ$, some $20 - 60^\circ$ higher than is the case with silanes containing propyl, butyl, and hexyl radicals. Raising the temperature to 620° promotes the development of side-reactions—when trimethylsilane (I), trimethylvinylsilane (II),

Card 1/2

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000824820006-1

LOPATNIKOV, M.I., KOROLEVA, G.S.

First find of diatoms in the Ergheni sediments of the Oka-
Don Lowland. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 29 no.11;102 N '64.
(MIRA 17:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824820006-1"

ZHUZE, A.P.; KOROLEVA, G.S.; NAGAYEVA, G.A.

Diatoms in the surface layer of bottom sediments of the Indian
Ocean part of the Antarctic. Trudy Inst. okean. 61:19-92 '62.
(MIRA 16:9)

KOROLEVA, I.B.

Let's plant the pretty sweetbrier in school gardens. Biol.
v shkole no.1:85 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Botanicheskiy sad AN Ukrainskoy SSR, Kiyev.
(Roses) (School gardens)

BEL'TYUKOVA, K.I. [Bel'tiukova, K.I.]; KOROLEVA, I.B. [Korol'eva, I.B.];
SAMOYLENKO, V.I.

Use of Trichoderma 5320 (Trichoderma koningi Oud.) against Pseudomonas
lachrymans (Erw. Smith A. Bryan) Grassner, causative agent of the angular
leaf spot of cucumbers. Mikrobiol. zhur. 26 no.5:8-11 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut mikrobiologii i vyrusologii AN UkrSSR.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824820006-1

KOCHREVA, I.B. [Kochreva, I.B.]

Bacterial lupine diseases. Mikrobiol. zhur. 27 no.2281-92 1966.
(MIR4 1825)

1. Institut mikrobiologii i virusologii AN UkrSSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824820006-1"

USPANOV, U.U., ovt. red.; KOROVSKIY, V.M., red.; VOLKOV, A.I.,
red.; CHULAKOV, Sh.A., red.; KOROLEVA, I.F., red.; IVANOVA,
E.I., red.; KHUDYAKOV, A.G., tekhn.red.

[Development of soil science in Kazakhstan]. Razvitiye pochvo-
vedeniya v Kazakhstane; trudy. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo Akad. nauk
Kazakhskoi SSR, 1963. 199 p. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Respublikanskaya konferentsiya pochvovedov, posvyashchen-
naya 40-letiyu ustanovleniya Sovetskoy vlasti v Kazakhstane i
obrazovaniyu Kommunisticheskoy partii Kazakhstana. 3d, Alma-
Ata, 1960.
(Kazakhstan--Soil science)

KOROLEVA, I.F.

Activity of the standardization department at the "Shtamp" Plant.
Standartizatsiia 28 no.6:45-47 Ag '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

BOGDANOV, S.V.; KOROLEVA, I.N.

Research in the field of naphthofuroxan. Part 2. 2-nitro-1-naphthylamine-4-sulfonic acid and 2-nitro-1-naphthol-4-sulfonic acid. Zhur. ob. khim. 23 no. 10:1761-1764 O '53. (MLRA 6:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organicheskikh poluproduktov i krasiteley im. K.Ye.Voroshilova.
(Sulfonic acids)

KOROLEVA, I. N.

✓ Naphthaloforman "series." III. 1,2-Naphthoquinone-4-sulfonic acid dioxime. S. V. Bordunov and L. N. Koroleva. (K. P. Voroshilov Sci. Research Inst. Org. Intermediates and Dyes, Moscow, Zvezdnoye, Oktyabrskiy, 24, 109048 (USSR); C. A., 48, 14655a).—To 34.4 g. Na salt of the bisulfite adduct of naphthaloforman suspended in 175 ml. H₂O was added at 5° 28.0 ml. 46.7% NaOH and the mixture kept 2 hrs. at 5° and 18 hrs. at room temp. and filtered yielding 0.4 g. mixed naphthaloforman, m. 124-5.6° and naphthaloforman, m. 76-8°. The filtrate treated in the cold with 45 ml. 35.4% HCl did, with 100 ml. H₂O gave SO₂ and a ppt. of 72.3-5.0% Na 1,2-naphthoquinone-4-sulfonate dioxime, C₉H₇N₂O₅S (I), while the filtrate after addn. of AcONa and concn. gave naphthaloforman-4-sulfonic acid, whose chloride, m. 112.5-13.5°. The yield of I declines in an expt. of shorter duration and in one employing smaller amt. of NaOH. I yields orange solids. In alkalies, giving violet color in the presence of Fe, which may be green initially if the product is contaminated with 2-nitroso-1-naphtho-4-sulfonic acid. Pure I, yellow, is obtained as the trihydrate (from H₂O); the H₂O is not lost even at 110°, while at 120-130° decompr. occurs. The corresponding K salt is less sol., forms orange-yellow prisms and is insoluted as an hemihydrate. I₂ salt forms yellow needles decomposed by hot H₂O. Benzoic salt, C₉H₇O₅N₂·2H₂O, is also decomposed in hot H₂O. I (34.4 g.) in 300 ml. H₂O was treated with 9 ml. -35.5% HCl and reduced 2 hrs. yielding 75% Na 2-nitroso-1-naphtho-4-sulfonate. Yellow needles (from H₂O) which give green color with Fe. Heated with Zn and a trace of AcOH it gave a colorless solid, which turned blue; acidification gave a red color and addn. of alkali gave a green color.

①

Reduction with Sn-HCl gave 2-amino-1-naphthal-4-sulfonic acid, which oxidized with HNO₃, gave 2,4-dinitro-1-naphthal, m. 138.5° (decompn.), I (13.77 g.) in 40 ml. H₂O was treated with 6.55 g. NaOH in 18 ml. H₂O, kept 1 hr. at 15° and refluxed 15 min., yielding on cooling 87% Na-1,2-naphtho(3',4')furazan-4-sulfonate (II), colorless prisms, isolated as hemihydrate, which does not lose its H₂O even at 160°; the PhNH₂ salt, Cu(H₂O)₄N₂S₂ plates, decomps. 277°; sulfonyl chloride, m. 112.5-13.5° (from C₆H₆). The same product is obtained on 12 hrs. refluxing of I with Ac₂O. If 10.33 g. I in 75 ml. H₂O is treated at 30° with 8.6 ml. 40.7% NaOH and refluxed 2 hrs., there is obtained 6.99 g. II, while the filtrate gave 0.73 g. 2-nitro-1-naphthal-4-sulfonic acid on acidification. Keeping 20 g. I in 100 ml. H₂O and 52 ml. 65.8% HNO₃ 1 hr. at 00° and 15 min. at 100° gave 14 g. 1,2-naphthofuroxan-4-sulfonic acid in the form of its Na salt, while the filtrate on neutralization gave a further amount bringing the yield to 90.8%; the Na salt is sparingly sol. and is anhyd. Reduction of I with SnCl₂-HCl at reflux (10 min.) gave 1,2-naphthylenediamine-4-sulfonic acid, prisms; oxidation with HNO₃ gave 1,2-naphthoquinone-4-sulfonic acid, while reaction with phenanthrene-quinone NaHSO₄ adduct gave 10,11-benzophenanthrazine-4-sulfonic acid, yellow needles. If the above reduction is run with SnCl₂ and Zn dust, the same product is formed. To a boiling soln. of 6.76 g. I in 320 ml. H₂O acidified with 11.2 ml. 35.5% HCl was added over 1 hr. 2.04 g. KClO, in 50 ml. H₂O and the mixt. refluxed 1 hr. and cooled, gave 3.38 g. 1-chloro-1,2-naphthofuroxan, m. 140.2-40.8° (from EtOH). G. M. Kosolapoff

S. V. Bogdanov
I. N. Koroleva

2/2

KOROLEVA, I. N.

KOROLEVA, I. N.: "Investigation of the 1', 2' -naphtho-(3,4)-furoxane series". Moscow, 1955. Acad Sci USSR. Inst of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinsky. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate of Chemical Sciences)

SC: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 52, 24 December 1955. Moscow.

KOKOLOVA, I. N.

V-naphthalene derivatives. IV. Derivatives of 1,2-naphtho-
quinone dioxide-4-sulfonic acid. S. V. Bogdanov and I. N.

Kokolova (K. E. Vereshchikov Inst. Org. Chem., USSR Acad. Sci., Moscow, U.S.S.R.)

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Reaction which can be carried out in the presence of 1,2-naphthoquinone dioxide-4-sulfonic acid in methanol or from MeOH or 2*q* EtOH. An aqueous solution of NaNO₂ added to warm the reaction mixture followed by addition of 1 mol H₂O₂ and 1 mol NaOH.

Reaction scheme:
1. 1,2-naphthoquinone dioxide-4-sulfonic acid + 2 mol NaNO₂ + 1 mol H₂O₂ + 1 mol NaOH → 1,2-naphthoquinone dioxide-4-sulfonic acid + 2 mol NaNO₃ + 1 mol H₂O + 1 mol NaHSO₃.
2. 1,2-naphthoquinone dioxide-4-sulfonic acid + 1 mol NaNO₂ + 1 mol H₂O₂ + 1 mol NaOH → 1,2-naphthoquinone dioxide-4-sulfonic acid + 1 mol NaNO₃ + 1 mol H₂O + 1 mol NaHSO₃.
3. 1,2-naphthoquinone dioxide-4-sulfonic acid + 1 mol NaNO₂ + 1 mol H₂O₂ + 1 mol NaOH → 1,2-naphthoquinone dioxide-4-sulfonic acid + 1 mol NaNO₃ + 1 mol H₂O + 1 mol NaHSO₃.

BODANOV, S.V., KOROLEVA, I. N.

(From aq. EtOH). V. Sulfonation and chlorination of naphthaloquinone diimine (15.1 g) in EtOH (100 ml) added in 0.5 hr. to 150 ml. 10% Na₂S₂O₃ solution at 0°, yield 2.4 g. The product was recrystallized from EtOH at 124-5° (from EtOH). The residue was treated with 0.5 N HCl until pH 4, and kept 3 hrs.; after addition of Et₂O, the precipitate was collected, dried, and recrystallized from EtOH and water to give naphthaloquinone-3-sulfonate (1.5 g) as the corresponding Na salt, plates (from H₂O), m.p. 180-181°. Recrystallization of the acid with Et₂O gave 1,3-naphthylene-diamine-3-sulfonic acid, needles. This with SO₂ (cf. T.I. 18, 13035b) gave 1,3-naphthylene-diamine-3-sulfamic acid, isolated as the Na salt, plates (from H₂O); the sulfonic chloride, decomposing (from Et₂O), the same Na salt and chloride were prepared by heating 1,3-naphthylene-3-sulfonic acid with 10% NaOH at 100° for 1 hr. followed by treatment with Et₂O.

In the presence of CuSO₄, I (23.3 g) in 300 ml. EtOH (10%) chlorinated at 25° 2 hrs. until 44 g. wt. gain was reached; treatment with ice gave 30.8 g. (yield 130%). Recrystallization at 145.5-6.5° (from CCl₄) gave 1,3-naphthylene-diamine-3-chloro-4-sulfonic acid, needles, m.p. 149-150° (from Et₂O).

BOGDANOV, S.V.; KOROLEVA, I.N.

Study of the naphthofuroxan series. Part 5. Sulfonation and
chlorination of naphthofuroxan. Zhur.ob.khim. 26 no.1:264-267
Ja '56. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organicheskikh poluproduktov
i kresiteley imeni K.Ye. Voroshilova.
(Naphthofuroxan)

SHKONDE, E.I.; KOROLEVA, I. Ye.

Determining ammonia nitrogen in soil extracts using indophenol dyes. Pochvovedenie no.6854-60 Je'64 (MTR 17:7)

1. Pochvennyy institut imeni V.V. Dokuchayeva.

TESNER, P.A.; MAKAROV, K.I.; YEFIMOV, L.I.; ZHIGAREV, S.V.;
KOROLEVA, K.A.; MASHKOV, A.N.

Obtaining nonoxidizing hot gas reducers from natural gas.
Gas. prom. 8 no.9:38-43 S '63, (MIRA 17:8)

USSR / Pharmacology and Toxicology--Medicinal Plants V-5

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol, No 23, 1958, 107351

Author : Koroleva, K. I., Krasnoperova, E., Volynchikova, M., Korchuganova, G.

Inst : Gorno-Altayskiy State Pedagogical Institute

Title : The Effect of Black Mountain Ash and Sea Buckthorn on the Rate of Regeneration of Injured Tissue

Orig Pub: Uch. zap. Gorno-Altayskiy gos. ped. in-t, 1957, vyp. 2, 278-280

Abstract: Experimental wounds in rabbits were wetted with juices of the black mountain ash and sea buckthorn. Observations showed that the wounds wetted with the juices, especially with the simultaneous introduction of the juices per os, in a dose of 3 ml,

Card 1/2

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USSR / Pharmacology and Toxicology--Medicinal Plants V-5

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol, No 23, 1958, 107351

healed 15 to 16 days in advance, with a rapidity of regeneration of 0.4 to 0.56 cubic centimeters. The wounds of the control rabbits healed after 18 to 23 days.

Card 2/2

KOROLEVA, K. M.

Botany

Genus Dorema. Flora SSSR 17, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Uncl.

KOROLEVA, K. P.

Massovoe dvishenie piatistnikov - novye proiavlenie patrioticheskoi initsiativy zheleznodorozhnikov. [The mass movement of the "five hundred" is a new manifestation of the patriotic initiative of railroad workers]. Stenogramma publichnoi lektsii, prochitannoi v Moskve. Moskva, [Pravada] 1950. 30 p/

DLC: TF85.K64

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications. A Bibliography, Library of Congress Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

Korot'kova, N.

Die Einhaltung des Fahrplanes; neue Organisationsmethoden. Hrsg. von der Lehrmittelstelle der Deutschen Reichsbahn. Leipzig, Fachbuchverlag, 1953.

22 p. die rs.

Translation from the Russian: "Slazhennost'-noye upravlenie v torbe zhizni", Moscow, 1951

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KOROLEVA, K.P.; SKUGAREVSKAYA, O.A.

Formation of a magnetic field induced by a horizontal electric
dipole immersed in a homogeneous conducting half-space. Izv.
AN SSSR. Fiz. zem. no.2:28-40 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR.

KOROLEVA, K.P.; NIKITINA, V.N.; SKUGAREVSKAYA, O.A.

Formation of an electric field in a homogeneous half-space
in the case of an immersed source. Izv. AN SSSR. Fiz. zem.
no.2:41-49 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR.

KOROLEVA, Klavdiya Petrovna; TSARENKO, A.P., inzhener, redaktor; KANDYKIN,
A.Ye., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Progressive methods for train dispatchers] Perekovyye priemy dis-
patcherskogo komandovaniia. Moskva, Gos. transp. zhel-dor. izd-vo,
1955. 30 p.
(Railroads--Train dispatching)

KOROLEVA, K.P.; SKUGAREVSKAYA, O.A.

Late stage of generating a magnetic field in layered media. Izv.
AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz. no.4:506-513 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Magnitnaya laboratoriya AN SSSR.
(Electromagnetic prospecting)

ACCESSION NR: AP3001482

S/0079/63/033/005/1478/1485

AUTHOR: Kozlov, L. M.; Koroleva, L. A.; Markovich, Ye. A.

TITLE: Nitroethers of ortho silicic acid

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 33, no. 5, 1963, 1478-1485

TOPIC TAGS: nitroethers, ortho silicic acid, alkyl chlorosilanes, silanes

ABSTRACT: A method for making nitroethers or ortho silicic acid involves reacting alkyl chlorosilanes with nitroalcohols at room or lower temperatures. Product nitroethers, obtained in a 30-80% yield are more stable to hydrolysis than corresponding non-nitrated compounds, they are heat stable to about 200°, high-boiling and water-insoluble. 40 new silane compounds were synthesized and analyzed.

Orig. art. has: 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 27Apr62

DATE ACQ: 17Jun 63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF Sov: 006

OTHER: 001

Card 1/1

FAYERMAN, N.N., dotsent; KOROLEVA, L.B., assistant

Use of hormone preparations in the compound treatment of toxic diphtheria. Vop. okh. mat. i det. 8 no.7:15-19 Jl '63.
(MIRA 17:2)

. Iz kafedry detskikh infektsiy Gor'kovskogo meditsinskogo
instituta imeni S.M. Kirova.

24.7600

24.2130

24(7), 18(6)

AUTHORS: Goryaga, A. N., Koroleva, L. I.

SOV/55-59-3-13/32
68045

TITLE: The Electric and Galvanomagnetic Properties of Nickel - Zinc -
Ferrite

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Moskovskogo universiteta. Seriya matematiki, mekhaniki,
astronomii, fiziki, khimii, 1959, Nr 3, pp 97 - 104 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It was the aim of the present paper to investigate the electric
and galvanomagnetic properties of nickel-zinc ferrite, which,
according to data published in recent literature, has the high-
est magnetic permeability and the highest dielectric constant.
The ferrite sample of the composition 14.5% NiO, 36% ZnO,
49.5% Fe₂O₃ (in mol percents) was produced according to the
usual ceramic process at the sintering temperature of 1320°
(5 hours). The contacts were produced by burning-in a silver
paste into the sample at 500°, as well as by dusting on to the
cathode and by rubbing on of graphite. Burning-in of the silver
paste does not essentially distort the results obtained by mea-
suring the electric resistivity of the ferrite. The resistivity
could immediately be determined on the cube-shaped sample. The ✓

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68045

The Electric and Galvanomagnetic Properties of Nickel - SOV/55-59-3-13/32
Zinc - Ferrite

electric resistivity of the ferrite depends essentially on the amperage of the current passing through the sample. The magnetization of the nickel-zinc ferrite was measured at various temperatures by the ponderomotoric method. The sample under investigation has a negative sign of the thermoelectromotive force, i.e. an n-type conductivity. The specific resistivity was investigated in the interval ranging from room temperature to 500°. The curve $\lg \rho = f(1/T)$ has four straight-lined regions and three breaks. The first break point corresponds to the Curie temperature of 80.5°, which agrees with the experimental work by V. V. Komar and V. V. Klyushin (Ref 2). Next, the theoretical calculations by P. P. Irkhin and Ye. A. Turov (Ref 4) are mentioned. The result of the present paper corresponds to the quantum-mechanical theory of the last-named authors. The nature of the two other break points is, as yet, not clear. According to the results given, the electric resistivity of a nickel-zinc ferrite probably has a more complicated character than the usual semiconductors. The transversal and the longitudinal galvanomagnetic effect have the same (negative) sign and also approximately the same values. Both at room temperature and at higher

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824820006-1"

68045

The Electric and Galvanomagnetic Properties of Nickel - SOV/55-59-3-13/32
Zinc - Ferrite

temperatures $\Delta Q/Q$ is caused nearly exclusively by the para-process (by true magnetization). For all field strengths, the galvanomagnetic effect has a highly blurred maximum in the temperature interval of from 60 to 65°. The result obtained by the present paper agrees with that obtained by K. P. Belov and Ye. V. Talalayeva (Ref 5) as concerning the temperature dependence of the galvanomagnetic effect in polycrystalline and monocrystalline samples of manganese ferrites. In the case of the ferrite under investigation (as well as in the case of ferromagnetic metals and alloys) the galvanomagnetic effect is a linear function of magnetization: $-\Delta Q/Q = C(\sigma^2 - \sigma_s^2)$, where σ_s denotes spontaneous magnetization. Spontaneous magnetization decreases sharply with increasing temperature. In the case of the ferrite under investigation, the influence exerted by the inhomogeneous composition of the sample upon magnetic transformation is probably considerable. In metallic ferromagnetics and also in a ferrite in the immediate vicinity of the Curie point, the galvanomagnetic effect is proportional to $H^{2/3}$. The authors

Card 3/4

L 21234-66 EWT(1) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6003790

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/001/0220/0222

AUTHORS: Belov, K. P.; Koroleva, L. I.

17

ORG: Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

45

B

TITLE: Anisotropy of the galvanomagnetic effect of the paraprocess in hexagonal ferrites

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 1, 1966, 220-222

TOPIC TAGS: galvanomagnetic effect, ferrite, electric resistance, magnetoresistance, temperature dependence, anisotropic medium

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the galvanomagnetic effect in an oriented polycrystalline ferrite $\text{SrO} \cdot 4.4\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 1.6\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3$ produced by the usual ceramic technology and annealed in a magnetic field. The sample was in the form of a cube with 8.4 mm edge and had a density 4.27 g/cm³. The electric resistivity was measured by a bridge method. The magnetic field was an electromagnet producing a field up to

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L 21234-66
ACC NR: AP6003790

15000 Oe. Measurements were made of the temperature dependence of the longitudinal and transverse even galvanomagnetic effects along the easy magnetization axis (c-axis) and perpendicular to it (basal plane). The resistivity along the c axis was approximately 7 times larger than in the basal plane. This agrees with the results obtained by K. Zaveta (Phys. Stat. Sol. v. 3, 11, 1963) for hexagonal single-crystal BaFe₁₂Fe₁₉ and PbFe₁₂Fe₁₉ ferrites. The logarithm of the resistance increased linearly with the reciprocal of the temperature for both directions. The plot of the temperature dependence of the longitudinal galvanomagnetic effect of the paraprocess shows that the slope of the plot is approximately double in the easy-magnetization direction than in the direction perpendicular to it. The results indicate that the galvanomagnetic effect accompanying the paraprocess is anisotropic in a hexagonal ferrite. The authors thank S. A. Medvedev and A. M. Balbashov for preparing the sample. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 15Mar65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 *dkk*

ACCESSION NR: AP4034058

S/0126/64/017/004/0604/0606

AUTHORS: Yelkina, T. A.; Koroleva, L. I.

TITLE: Anomalous magnetic properties of ferrites with hexagonal structure of the Ferroxdur type

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 17, no. 4, 1964, 604-606

TOPIC TAGS: ferrite, ferrite magnetic property, ferrite magnetization, ferrite hysteresis

ABSTRACT: The magnetic properties of hexagonal ferrites were determined experimentally in fields up to 14 000 oersteds and at temperatures from liquid nitrogen to the Curie point. Samples of the ferrite $\text{SrO} \cdot 4.4 \text{ Fe}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 1.6 \text{ Cr}_2\text{O}_3$ were prepared in the form of spheres with a radius of 8 mm. During preparation the axes of the individual crystals were aligned with a strong magnetic field. The magnetization curves taken with the field parallel to the c axis had roughly the same form for all investigated temperatures, even immediately adjacent to the Curie point--some increase of magnetization, a transition towards saturation, and again a rapid nonlinear increase of magnetization. With the field perpendicular to the hexagonal axis there was an almost linear increase of magnetization for each of the

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ACCESSION NR: AP4034058

investigated temperatures. Hysteresis loops were measured at -195°C and 333.5°C with fields parallel to the c axis. For fields less than H_k , the field above which the magnetization again increased rapidly, there was practically no loop and the magnetization remained essentially constant even with the field reversed. For fields above H_k the loop occurred but was shifted considerably along the magnetization axis. The shift decreased with increasing field until with the saturation field the loop became symmetric. Measurements were also made at room temperature on similar samples of other ferrites of the same series. The same behavior was observed for $\text{SrO} \cdot 5.2 \text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 0.8 \text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3$, $\text{SrO} \cdot 4.8 \text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 1.2 \text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3$ and, although much weaker, $\text{SrO} \cdot 5.5 \text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 0.5 \text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3$. The authors express thanks to K. P. Belov for interest in the work and to K. M. Polivanov and S. A. Medvedev for reserving samples of oriented hexagonal ferrites. Orig. art. has: 4 equations and 4 diagrams.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 22Apr63

DATE ACQ: 20May64

ENCL: 00

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4023401

S/0048/64/028/003/0529/0532

AUTHOR: Yelkina,T.A.; Koroleva, L. I.

TITLE: Anomalous properties of some ferrites with hexagonal structure /Report, Symposium on Ferromagnetism and Ferroelectricity held in Leningrad 30 May to 5 June 1963/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya fizicheskaya, v.28, no.3, 1964, 529-532

TOPIC TAGS: ferrites, hexagonal ferrites, complex hexagonal ferrites, anomalous magnetization, anomalous hysteresis, magnetic pseudosaturation

ABSTRACT: Anomalous magnetic behavior was noticed in material of the composition $\text{SrO} \cdot 4.4\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 1.6\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3$ having a hexagonal crystal structure similar to that of $\text{BaFe}_{12}\text{O}_{19}$. The material was prepared and the anomalous behavior first noted in the magnetism laboratory of the Moscow Power Engineering Institute. Magnetization curves and hysteresis loops were obtained with oriented polycrystalline samples of this material at temperatures from -195 to +369°C. The hexagonal axis was the axis of easy magnetization. Magnetization curves obtained with the magnetizing field perpendicular to this axis were normal and showed that magnetization (in this direction) was

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ACCESSION NR: AP4023401

due to rotation. Magnetization curves taken with the magnetizing field parallel to the hexagonal axis showed a double saturation at all temperatures except those very close to the Curie point: as the magnetizing field was increased the magnetization would first level off as at saturation, and then again increase sharply at a higher magnetizing field before finally reaching saturation. At the lowest temperatures the magnetization curve did not become flat before reaching true saturation, but the decrease and subsequent increase in slope was marked. Hysteresis loops obtained with the magnetizing field parallel to the hexagonal axis were also anomalous. When the maximum magnetizing field was in the region of the first (pseudo) saturation, the hysteresis loop was nearly a horizontal line. At somewhat greater magnetizing fields the loop was open but narrow and displaced on the magnetization axis. As the magnetizing field was further increased, the loop became more open and less displaced, and finally assumed a normal appearance. The possibility that the observed anomalous behavior was due to inhomogeneous material was eliminated by x-ray diffraction studies which showed that only a single phase was present. The possibility that the observed anomalous behavior was due to the appearance of helical or spiral structure is discussed briefly, but no definitive conclusions are reached. It is concluded that the observed anomalous behavior will be understood only after further investigation of this and similar materials, including investigation by neut-

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4023401

ron diffraction. Orig.art.has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im.
M.V.Lomonosova (Physics Department, Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: OO

DATE ACQ: 10Apr64

ENCL: OO

SUB CODE: PH

NR REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 002

Card 3/3

I 61501-65 EAT(1)/EAP(e)/EPA(s)-2/EAT(m)/EAP(t)/EAT(k)/EAP(c)/EAP(r) 29-4

22, 31

EDITION NR: AP50:6622

UR/0188.65/000/003/0003/0008
621.318.122-4058:538.22

AUTHORS: Yelkina, T. A.; Koroleva, L. I.; Balbashov, A. M.

45

47

B

21

TITLE: Magnetic properties of porous ferromagnetic materials of the ferroxdur type

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya 3. Fizika, astronomiya, no. 3, 1965,
3-8

TOPIC TAGS: ferromagnetic material, magnetic property, magnetic anomaly, magnetic
anisotropy, magnetic domain switching, magnetic characteristic, magnetism curve,
hysteresis loop, domain structure, porous material A

ABSTRACT: Measurements were made of the magnetization curve and hysteresis loop of
a series of materials $\text{SrO}_x\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3(1-x)\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3$ ($x = 4.4, 4.8, 5.2$) in order to study
their magnetic properties. The material has a hexagonal crystal lattice and is
similar to Ferroxdur ($\text{BaO} \cdot 6\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$) with the Ba and Fe ions replaced by other elements.
The specimens were prepared in the usual way (sintering at 1200 and 1350°C) with a
magnetic field applied during the pressing to orientate the hexagonal axis of the
Card 1/4

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ACCESSION NR: AP5016622

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crystals in the direction of the field. The resulting density was less than that for Ferroxdur (5.28 g/cm^3) due to the porosity of the material. Microstructure studies revealed that microscopic fissures divided the material into grains with an average spacing of 7μ between the limiting pores. The measurements were made at temperatures from the Curie point to -195°C in a field of 14000 oersted by the ballistic method. When the magnetization curves were taken along the hexagonal axis, a transition to saturation was observed in fields of 2000-3000 oersted. Then the magnetization again started to increase strongly and reached a saturation at a significantly higher field. If the maximum field is limited to the plane part on the curve, the loop degenerates to a straight line. The hysteresis loop (see Fig. 1 on the Enclosure) was similar for all the compounds tested. The single-phase nature of the material was confirmed by x-ray study and a comparison of the experimental value (the magnetic saturation at absolute zero) with the theoretical value. The process occurred almost exclusively by the turning of the magnetization vector to the direction of the field. The magnetocrystal anisotropy constant was determined by the slope of the linear part of the curves. Demagnetization of material was difficult. All effects were explained by the fact that single domain particles and polydomain particles exist together. The analysis was based on the strength of the magnetic fields and followed the work of E. C. Stoner and E. P. Wohlfarth (Phil.

Card 2/4

L 61501-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016622

Trans. Roy. Soc. of London, A - 240, 599, 1948). The magnetic properties were found to be related to the porosity of the material. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Kafedra obshchey fiziki dlya biologov (Moscow State University, Department of General Physics for Biologists)

SUBMITTED: 03Jan64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: EM

HO REF Sov: 006

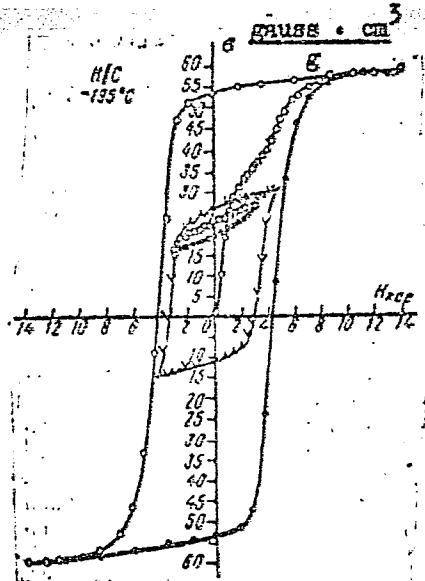
OTHER: 003

Card 3/4

L 61501-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5016622

ENCLOSURE: 01

Fig. 1. Magnetization curve and hysteresis loop of partial cycles at a temperature of -195°C for a specimen of $\text{SrO} \cdot 4.4\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 1.6\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3$. The field is positioned along the direction of easy magnetization.



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Card 4/4

L 11880-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) IJP(c) JD/JG/GG

ACC NR: AT6002241

SOURCE CODE: UR/2564/65/006/000/0111/0115

AUTHOR: Bondar', I. A.; Koroleva, L. N.; Toropov, N. A.73
24ORG: noneTITLE: Growing of rare earth silicate single crystals of oxyortho- and diortho-type from a solution-melt
21 44.55 14

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut kristallografi. Rost kristallov, v. 6, 1965, 111-115

TOPIC TAGS: single crystal growing, silicate, lanthanum compound, samarium compound, yttrium compound, ytterbium compound, scandium compound

ABSTRACT: Oxyortho ($\text{Ln}_2\text{O}[\text{SiO}_4]$) and diorthosilicates ($\text{Ln}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_7$) of lanthanum, samarium, ytterbium, yttrium, and scandium were prepared in single crystal form by growing from a solution-melt. Potassium fluoride was chosen as the solvent and mineralizer. Coprecipitation with NH_4OH was used to achieve an intimate mixture of silica and rare earth oxide. The mixture was then heated in a crucible to 1300 – 1320°C for 8 hr, kept at this temperature for 4 – 6 hr, then slowly cooled from 1320 to 850°C. The experiment lasted 300 hr. La, Sm, Yb, Y, Sc oxyorthosilicate and Yb diorthosilicate crystals measuring 4 x 3 x 2 mm and less were obtained. Their quality was checked by x-ray phase analysis, microscopic analysis, and infrared spectroscopy, and the corresponding data are tabulated. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none

OC
Card 1/1

KOROLEVA, L. N.

L 15678-63

EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC JD/JG

ACCESSION NR: AR3003582

S/0081/63/000/008/0061/0061

SOURCE: RZh. Khimiya, Abs. 8B415

58

AUTHOR: Bondar', I. A.; Korolyeva, L. N., Toropov, N. A.

TITLE: A diagram of the composition of a binary system of ytterbium oxide-silicon dioxide and a comparison of it with other system of $\text{Ln}_{\text{sub} 2}\text{O}_{\text{sub} 2}$ - $\text{SiO}_{\text{sub} 2}$

27

CITED SOURCE: Tr. 6-go Soveshchaniya po eksperim. i tekhn. mineralogii i petrogr., 1961. M., AN SSSR, 1862, 303-310

TOPIC TAGS: ytterbium oxide, lanthanum oxide

TRANSLATION: The phase diagram of the system $\text{Yb}_{\text{sub} 2}\text{O}_{\text{sub} 3}$ - $\text{SiO}_{\text{sub} 2}$ was investigated, and a comparison was carried out with other diagrams of $\text{Ln}_{\text{sub} 2}\text{O}_{\text{sub} 3}$ - $\text{SiO}_{\text{sub} 2}$. In all systems, the compounds $\text{Ln}_{\text{sub} 2}\text{O}_{\text{sub} 3}\cdot\text{SiO}_{\text{sub} 2}$ and $2\text{Ln}_{\text{sub} 2}\text{O}_{\text{sub} 3}\cdot\text{SiO}_{\text{sub} 2}$ melt without decomposition; the compounds $\text{Ln}_{\text{sub} 2}\text{O}_{\text{sub} 3}\cdot2\text{SiO}_{\text{sub} 2}$ in the systems $\text{Er}_{\text{sub} 2}\text{O}_{\text{sub} 3}$ - $\text{SiO}_{\text{sub} 2}$ and

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L 15678-63

ACCESSION NR: AR3003582

Yb₂O₃ sub 2 SiO₂ melt without decomposition, and in the remaining systems they melt with decomposition into 2Ln₂O₃ sub 3·2SiO₂ and liquid. The region of phase separation increases upon transition from elements with a large ionic radius to elements with a smaller ionic radius. A calculation of the limiting composition for phase separation, i.e., a calculation of the composition of the liquid, corresponding to the transition from the region of two glasses into regions of homogeneity, was carried out according to the oxygen-volume method on the basis of full radii of oxygen and the cation-modifier and the type of their bond. The results obtained are in agreement with experimental data. Ya. Shenkin

DATE ACQ: 12Jun63

SUB CODE: CH

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

TOROPOV, N.A.; BONDAR', I.A.; SIDORENKO, G.A.; KOPOLEVA, L.N.

Synthesis of rare-earth silicates and certain problems involved
in the classification of naturally occurring minerals of thalenites
and yttrialites. Izv. AN SSSR. Neorg. mat. 1 no.2:218-221 F '65.

(MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut khimii silikatov AN SSSR.

S/062/62/000/004/002/013
B110/B101

AUTHORS: Lazarev, A. N., Tenisheva, T. F., Bondar', I. A., and
Ko gleva, L. N.

TITLE: Structure of pyrosilicates of rare-earth elements

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye
khimicheskikh nauk, no. 4, 1962, 557-560

TEXT: The jumplike structural change of RE pyrosilicates is explained as follows: The coordination number or the shape of the coordination polyhedron of R³⁺ cations is assumed to change at some critical ratios of the dimensions of metal and oxygen ions. This assumption is supported by the fact that the europium ion Eu³⁺ lies at the boundary between the first (La - Sm) and the second (Gd - Ho, Y) group types of rare earths with different pyrosilicate structures. The infrared spectrum showed that pure Eu₂Si₂O₇ crystallized with a structure corresponding to the first group. Infrared spectra of Eu₂Si₂O₇ with < 3% impurities of other rare

Card 1/3

S/062/62/000/004/002/013
B110/B101

Structure of pyrosilicates of ...

earths, synthesized from europium oxide, showed superposition of spectra of first- and second-type pyrosilicates. Thus, two crystalline phases existed with nearly equal concentrations. Addition of 5 mole% of yttrium oxide effected crystallization of 80-90% of pyrosilicate with a structure corresponding to the second group. Gadolinium with nearly equal ionic radius caused no structural change whereas dysprosium entirely converted $\text{Eu}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_7$ to the second-type pyrosilicate. Small RE additions caused crystallization in two different types, but an intermediate structure has never been observed. This jumplike transition indicates that no continuous series of solid solutions is formed in binary systems of $(\text{R}, \text{R}')_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_7$, where R and R' are atoms of rare earths of various groups.

In the system $(\text{La}_{1-x}, \text{Yb}_x)_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_7$, the infrared spectra show superposition of spectra of first- and third-group pyrosilicates at $x = 0.5-0.9$ (two-phase character). Similar observations were made for $(\text{Y}_{1-x}, \text{Er}_x)_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_7$ at $0.4 < x < 0.8$. X-ray and microscopic studies showed the formation of limited solid solutions also for systems of hydroxyortho- or orthosilicates. An unimportant shift of the band of symmetrical

Card 2/3

L 52072-65 EMT(m)/EMT(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP5014084

UR/0363/65/001/004/0561/0568

23
22
B

AUTHOR: Bondar', I. A.; Toropov, N. A.; Koroleva, L. N.

TITLE: Synthesis of silicates of divalent rare earth elements

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 1, no. 4, 1965,
561-568

TOPIC TAGS: rare earth compound, silicate, x ray diffraction analysis

ABSTRACT: Silicates of the divalent cations Sm^{2+} , Eu^{2+} , and Yb^{2+} were synthesized from the oxides (Ln_2O_3) and silica at 1200°C in molybdenum crucibles in a stream of hydrogen. Silicates with trivalent cations were found to be formed in addition to those with divalent cations. X-ray diffraction patterns of the oxyorthosilicates, orthosilicates, diorthosilicates, and metasilicates of the three rare earths were recorded (samarium formed only an orthosilicate and a metasilicate). Intensity curves of these compounds showed similarities with the curves of the corresponding calcium and strontium compounds. The optical properties of the synthesized silicate crystals were determined. It was concluded that strontium silicates are isostructural with europium silicates, and even to a higher degree with samarium sili-

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L 52072-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5014084

cates; ytterbium silicates are structurally similar to calcium silicates. It is possible that europium silicates occupy an intermediate position between strontium silicates and calcium silicates, the "basic" silicates being closer to strontium silicates, and the "acid" ones closer to calcium silicates. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii silikatov im. I. V. Grebenshchikova Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Silicate Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 16Jan65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC, GC

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824820006-1

PRAVOVEROV, K.N.; SOBOLEV, V.I.; KOROLEVA, L.P.

Ovens with flameless burners. Nauch. trudy AKKH no.23:17-30 '63.
(MIRA 17:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824820006-1"

S/035/62/000/002/004/052
A001/A101

AUTHORS: Bronnikova, N. M., Kiseleva, T. P., Koroleva, L. S., Chudovicheva, O. N.

TITLE: Precise positions of asteroids according to Pulkovo photographic observations

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 2, 1962, 18, abstract 2A172 ("Tr. Gl. astron. observ. v Pulkove", 1961, v. 73, 133-146, English summary)

TEXT: The authors give 223 positions [α , δ] (1950.0), O-C] of 8 selected asteroids: Ceres-1, Pallas-2, Juno-3, Vesta-4, Hebe-6, Iris-7, Melpomene-18, Harmonia-40. Observations were carried out during 1957 - 1959 by means of a normal astrograph; plates were measured on devices of Repsold and KIM-3 (KIM-3). The authors present the list of fundamental stars and "relationships". ✓

L. N.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824820006-1

BIGONNIKOVA, R.R.; KOROLEVA, L.S.; SPASOVSKAYA, T.A.; VENDEKOVICH, V.V.

Precise positions of minor planets from photographic observations
in Pulkovo. Izv. GAO 23 no.4:174-179 1964. (MIRA 17:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824820006-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824820006-1

KISELEVA, T.P.; KOROLEVA, L.S.; SOKOLOVA, V.A.

Precise positions of minor planets from photographic observations
at the Guba Observatory. Izv. GAO 23 no.4:180-191 1964.
(MIR 1719)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824820006-1"

KISELEVA, T.P.; KOROLEVA, L.S.; SOKOLOVA, V.A.

Exact positions of minor planets computed from photographic
observations at Cape Observatory. Biul. Inst. teor. astron.
10 no.1:76-80 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Submitted May 9, 1964.

GUSEL'NIKOV, V.I.; KOROLEVA, L.V.

Relationships between bicelectric reactions of the cerebral hemispheres and the reticular formation of the medulla oblongata in pigeons. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no. 1:69-76 '61.
(MIRA 14:2)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy fiziologii vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V. Lomonosova.

(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)

KOROLEVA, L.V.

Structural changes in the visual analysof monkeys after
extirpation of the occipital lobes. Biul. ekspr. biol. i med.
56 no.12:97-100 D '62. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii i patologii vysshoy nervnoy dey-
tel'nosti (zav. - prof. N.I. Lagutina) Instituta eksperimental'-
noy patologii i terapii (dir. - prof. B.A. Papin) AIN SSSR,
Sukhumi.

KOROLEVA, L.V.

Conditioned reflexes to light stimuli in monkeys after removal
of the occipital lobe at different ages. Zh. vyssh. nerv. deiat.
Pavlov 13 no.3:482-490 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii i patologii vysshoy nervnoy deyatel'-
nosti Instituta eksperimental'noy patologii i terapii AMN SSSR,
Sukhumi.

(REFLEX, CONDITIONED) (PHYSIOLOGY)
(LIGHT) (OCCIPITAL LOBE) (AGING)
(ANIMALS, NEWBORN)

LAGUTINA, N.I.; URMANCHEYEVA, T.G.; KOROLEVA, L.V.

Electroencephalographic changes in lower monkeys of different
ages following removal of the occipital lobes. Fiziol. zhur. 49
no.4:419-426 Ap '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. From the Laboratory of Physiology and Pathology of Higher
Nervous Activity Institute of Experimental Pathology and Therapy,
Sukhumi.

SHIBKOVA, S.A. (Rostov n/Donu, pereulok Tramvayshchikov, 9); KOROLEVA, L.V.

Cortical fibers in the retina of the monkey. Arkh. anat., gist. i embr.
46 no.2:36-42 F '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Laboratoriya elektrofiziologii nervnoy deyatel'nosti (zav. prof. A.B.Kogan) Rostovskogo-na-Donu gosudarstvennogo universiteta i Laboratoriya fiziologii i patologii vysshay nervnoy deyatel'nosti (zav. - prof. N.I.Lagutina) Instituta eksperimental'noy patologii i terapii AMN SSSR, Sukhumi.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824820006-1

OYVIN, I.A.; KIR'YAKOV, M.A.; KOROLEVA, L.V.; ROMANOVSKAYA, L.L.;
SVESHNIKOV, A.A.; TOKAREV, O.Yu.; UKLONSKAYA, L.I.

Radiometric study of problems of the pathogenesis and
experimental therapy of inflammatory edemas. Vest. AMN
SSSR 20 no.9:87-93 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut meditsinskoy radiologii AMN SSSR, Obninsk.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824820006-1"

ANDRIANOV, S.M.; BARYUTIN, B.S.; BEZHETSkiy, M.I.; BOGDANOV, M.N.;
GOLOVANOV, S.V.; IOFE, N.S.; KAPLAN, N.M.; KIRIYEV, A.V.;
KOLOBOV, G.M.; KOROLEVA, M.A.; KURIN, A.I.; MIHAYEV, M.S.;
POZDNYAKOVA, T.A.; PROKOPOVICH, V.M.; SOLOV'YEV, S.N.;
TRET'YAKOV, N.P.; CHEKOV, A.M.; FILIMONOV, N.D.

Petr Fedorovich Lel'kov; obituary. Ptitsovedstvo 9 no.8:48
Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(Lel'kov, Petr Fedorovich, 1905?--1959)

KOROLEVA, M.A.; PLETNIKOV, K.V., obshchiy redaktor; GIMPELEVICH, M., re-daktor; GORILOVSKAYA, L., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Technique of motion-picture projection] Tekhnika kinoproektii.
Pod obshchey red. K.V.Pletnikova. Moskva, Goskinoizdat, 1951. 330 p.
(Motion-picture projection) (MLRA 8:2)

BONDARCHUK, V.G., akademik, otv. red.; KOROLEVA, M.A., glav. red.; KOCHUBEY, A.D., red.; RADUL, M.M., kand. geogr. nauk, red.; BILYK, G.I., kand. biol. nauk, red.; GEYDEMAN, T.S., kand. biol. nauk, red.; ZAMORIY, P.K., doktor geol.-min. nauk, prof., red.; KUGUKALO, I.A., kand. ekon. nauk, starshiy nauchnyy stor., red.; MARINICH, A.M., dotsent, red.; MUKOMEL', I.F., kand. geogr. nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotr., red.; PRIKHOT'KO, G.F., kand. geogr. nauk, red.; ROMANENKO, I.N., akademik, red.; TAL'NOVA, N.N., red.; BYUSHGENS, L.N., kand. geogr. nauk, retsenzent; DIDKOVSKIY, I.Ya., kand. geol.-miner. nauk, retsenzent; KEL'NER, Yu.G., kand. geogr. nauk, retsenzent; NADEZHIN, P.F., retsenzent; NIKISHOV, M.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; PIDOPLICHKO, I.G., retsenzent; KURDINA, G.P., red.-kartograf; RACHINSKAYA, Z.P., red.-kartograf; SLEPTSOVA, L.M., redaktor-kartograf.

[Atlas of the Ukrainian S.S.R. and the Moldavian S.S.R.] Atlas Ukrainskoi SSR i Moldavskoi SSR. Moskva, 1962. vi p. 90 p.
of col.maps.

(MIRA 15:5)

(Continued on next card)

BONDARCHUK, V.G.--- (continued) Card 2.

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnaya upravleniya geodezii i kartografii.
2. Akademiya nauk USSR, direktor Instituta geologicheskikh nauk Akademii nauk USSR (for Bondarchuk).
3. Nachal'nik kartosostavitel'skogo tsekha fabriki No.1 (for Koroleva).
4. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Gosudarstvennogo planovogo komiteta Soveta Ministrov USSR (for Kochubey).
5. Direktor Instituta ekonomiki Akademii nauk Moldavskoy SSR (for Radul).
6. Zamestitel' direktora po nauchnoy rabote Instituta botaniki Akademii nauk USSR (for Bilyk).
7. Direktor Botanicheskogo sada Akademii nauk Moldavskoy SSR (for Geydeman).
8. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy geomorfologii Kiyevskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Zamoriy).
9. Institut ekonomiki Akademii nauk USSR (for Kugukalo).
10. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy fizicheskoy geografii Kievskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Marinich).
11. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ekonomiki i organizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Mukomel').
12. Direktor Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo gidrometeorologicheskogo instituta (for Prikhot'ko).

(Continued on next card)